session 7: handout MYTH OR TRUTH

- T 1. If one parent goes on TANF, the other is required to pay child support.
- T 2. Both parents are required by law to support their child until the age of 18.
- M 3. A person not paying his/her court-ordered child support goes immediately to jail.
- T 4. A parent is responsible for child support even if he or she is still in school.
- T 5. A person not paying court-ordered child support can be placed on probation by the court.
- T 6. A person not paying court-ordered child support may have his or her driver's license suspended.
- T. The absent parent must pay child support even if his/her only income is unemployment or disability.
- T 8. Persons owing child support with a case in the Attorney General's Office are reported to the credit bureau.
- M 9. Parents going into the military do not have to pay child support.
- T 10. A lien can be placed on the property of a person owing back child support.
- M 11. A noncustodial parent can stop paying child support if the custodial parent marries someone else.
- T 12. Child support can be collected by deducting from the wages of an employed parent.
- T 13. A noncustodial parent may open a child support case with the Office of the Attorney General.
- M 14. If grandparents are raising a child, only the father of that child has to pay child support.
- M 15. If a noncustodial parent remarries, child support can be deducted from the new spouse's earnings.
- M 16. Grandparents are legally responsible for their teen children's child support obligations.
- T 17. All information about a child support case with the attorney general is confidential.
- M 18. The attorney general can change custody and enforce visitation.
- T 19. Noncustodial parents in jail still owe child support.
- M 20. A noncustodial parent who is not paying child support is not entitled to visitation.

- T 21. Past-due child support incurs an interest penalty.
- T 22. Past-due child support can be collected even after the child is 18 years old.
- T 23. The attorney general has the authority to refer parents who are delinquent in child support to counseling, job search assistance, substance abuse treatment or other needed services.
- T 24. Noncustodial parents are responsible for all or part of the medical expenses for the child.
- T 25. When the income of a noncustodial parent increases, the court can increase the child support amount. When the income decreases, the court can decrease the amount.
- T 26. Courts can order child support due from the date of a child's birth (if the child is 4 years or under) or the date of separation of the parents.
- T 27. The married mother's husband's name is automatically carried as father on the birth certificate, unless the mother objects.
- T 28. No father will be listed as the father on the birth certificate if unmarried parents do not sign an Acknowledgment of Paternity
- T 29. The Office of the Attorney General will help a man who thinks he is a biological father with establishing paternity, at his request.
- T 30. Minors who are parents can sign AOPs.